CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 5351

54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

CERTIFICATE Passed by the Senate March 7, 1995 YEAS 48 NAYS 0 I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 5351** as passed by the President of the Senate Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House April 5, 1995 set forth. YEAS 97 NAYS 0 Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE BILL 5351

Passed Legislature - 1995 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Senators Wojahn, Winsley, Haugen, McCaslin and Drew

Read first time 01/20/95. Referred to Committee on Government Operations.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to requirements of cities regarding certification
- 2 of family day-care provider's home facilities; and amending RCW
- 3 35.63.---, 35A.63.---, and 36.70A.---.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35.63.--- and 1994 c 273 s 14 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 No city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development
- 8 regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or
- 9 administrative practice which prohibits the use of a residential
- 10 dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use,
- 11 as a family day-care provider's home facility.
- 12 A city may require that the facility: (1) Comply with all
- 13 building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing
- 14 requirements; (2) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot
- 15 coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the
- 16 structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (3) is certified by the
- 17 ((state department of licensing)) office of child care policy licensor
- 18 as providing a safe passenger loading area; (4) include signage, if
- 19 any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (5) limit hours of

operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.

A city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.

17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 35A.63.--- and 1994 c 273 s 16 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

No city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice which prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.

A city may require that the facility: (1) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing requirements; (2) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (3) is certified by the ((state department of licensing)) office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; (4) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (5) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.

A city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises

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between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

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Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so long as such conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.

Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.--- and 1994 c 273 s 17 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

No city that plans or elects to plan under this chapter may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice which prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.

A city may require that the facility: (1) Comply with all building, fire, safety, health code, and business licensing requirements; (2) conform to lot size, building size, setbacks, and lot coverage standards applicable to the zoning district except if the structure is a legal nonconforming structure; (3) is certified by the ((state department of licensing)) office of child care policy licensor as providing a safe passenger loading area; (4) include signage, if any, that conforms to applicable regulations; and (5) limit hours of operations to facilitate neighborhood compatibility, while also providing appropriate opportunity for persons who use family day-care and who work a nonstandard work shift.

A city may also require that the family day-care provider, before state licensing, require proof of written notification by the provider that the immediately adjoining property owners have been informed of the intent to locate and maintain such a facility. If a dispute arises between neighbors and the family day-care provider over licensing requirements, the licensor may provide a forum to resolve the dispute.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city that plans or elects to plan under this chapter from imposing zoning conditions on the establishment and maintenance of a family day-care provider's home in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, so

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- 1 long as such conditions are no more restrictive than conditions imposed
- 2 on other residential dwellings in the same zone and the establishment
- 3 of such facilities is not precluded. As used in this section, "family
- 4 day-care provider" is as defined in RCW 74.15.020.

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